

by substituting one judge for three. In England, millions of dollars are decided, in the course of a season, by one man as judge. If one man in England can be trusted to decide between men who bet millions of money, surely one man can be found in the United States, to decide the thousands that are bet upon our races. If one man placed in the judge's stand in England, can succeed in deciding thousands of races with general satisfaction, certainly one man in America can decide hundreds of races, and give equal satisfaction. While reforming our crude system of racing, why not adopt some of the better English ideas, for we have adopted many that are not good. The best idea that the English have ever put into practice, is the one judge system. It has worked well there for over half a century, and it would work as well in this country, if adopted. It would have been long since in force in this country, but for the weakness of human nature. The judges of races are not, as a rule, exemplary men, but are vain, and like to occupy conspicuous positions. It flatters their conceit, and makes them feel their importance. The average judge, in America, does not seem to realize, when he goes into the stand, the responsibility resting upon him as a judge, so that the stand is the last place we may look to for reform, for a love of admiration will carry as many judges as permissible into the stands.

One of the greatest difficulties that racing men have to encounter is bad starting and false starts. It annoys the trainer, the owner, the rider, and everybody who witnesses the race, to see the horse worn out by false starts. It is more injurious to the horse than it would be to run three or four races the same day, if a quick start could be obtained. It is in some degree the result of the mode of starting, using flags. The jockeys are continually watching the wrong one. Bad starts are much more numerous since the introduction of flags than they were before, for it is a much more convenient tool in the hands of a knave when he wishes to leave a favorite at the post, than by a drum or gong, for then the jockeys, although not in a good position to start, will hear the drum, and by the dexterous use of the whip and spur, may regain any lost ground, but if the flag is stealthily dropped when the horse is walking back and about to turn, hearing no sound, he cannot know the first flag has fallen until he turns his horse around, and suddenly discovers that the second flag has fallen. And often this is done to his utter astonishment, as he is frequently told by the starter to go back, that he will not start the horses until he gets into position; so that, by obeying orders, he is left at the post. In all probability he was mounted upon the favorite. If the horses had been started by some sound this could not occur.

Therefore, starting with the flag should be dispensed with, for there is not a race meeting in the United States where there is not one or more races run during the meeting entirely in the interest of pool-sellers—the starter, or the parties running the horses, or both, are in collusion with them. The judges should, to prevent fraud, start the horses themselves, or should appoint none others as starters but members of the club. The club could appoint starting stewards which would keep up the dignity of the members of the club, but, on no account, appoint a man who makes a living by betting. Such a man is sure to be reached, and made useful through the pool-box.

CHAPTER XL.

Treatment of Broodmares—Old Mares—Shelter and Food—Treatment of Foals.

There are errors committed by breeders in the treatment of broodmares that are both cruel and injurious. During all the cold weather this winter many breeders, and some of them the most prominent in the United States, and justly so regarded, allowed their broodmares, carrying foals, to be exposed to the severest weather. It is not only necessary for the success of a breeding establishment to have the best of stallions and mares for the stud, but these should have the most attentive care taken of them. I have observed that during this severe wintry weather broodmares, on a fine farm in Kentucky, were entirely without shelter, or a place to lie down. The ground was covered with snow, and were compelled to subsist during the cold

300 to \$5,000. The common mare bred to a jack would scarcely be more neglected, and her produce, when a year old, would bring \$30 or perhaps \$60. On the contrary, the thoroughbred mare may throw a foal worth a small fortune, not only in the purchase money when sold, but in the reputation he may add to the stud itself by his performances upon the turf. Therefore, it certainly must and will pay the proprietors of large establishments for breeding the thoroughbred to have roomy and comfortable box-stalls, large enough for the mare to foal within. He can, at least, construct double sheds or racks filled with hay and straw, having two sides, where the mares can, to some extent, protect themselves against winter's chilly storms, and although they are here too much exposed to wind and weather, such a shed is infinitely superior to being turned into an open paddock, often without sufficient food or bedding.

Mares treated thus generally have weak foals, and they often die for want of strength to stand up and suck. The mare frequently becomes impoverished from neglect and exposure, and her milk is not nourishing and strengthening to the colt, caused from poverty of blood, deprived, as it is, of its chief constituent, albumen. Unless the foal comes very late, so that the mare has an opportunity to enrich her blood with grass, the foal will remain puny, and perhaps die. This shows the necessity of giving broodmares the fostering care of a good groom. They require more delicate nice attention than any other stock in the stud, especially when they are somewhat advanced in years. They should be cleaned off twice a day, morning and evening, be carried and brushed, their manes and tails combed, and their feet rasped and kept in good form: the back, loin, and muscles of the breeching should be well rubbed with a soft brush until a glow of heat is produced upon the skin. The muscles, from exposure and neglect, shrink, and by friction a healthy circulation of the blood can be sent to the perished parts.

All persons, who are familiar with horses, must have noticed that broodmares soon lose their muscular development, especially upon the back and loins. It is generally owing to a want of proper grooming; even old mares, if carefully treated, seldom lose their foals, and the colts are more vigorous and grow off readily, because the mother is healthy and her milk is pure and rich, and infuses health and vigor into the colt. The intelligent breeder will soon discover that it pays well to have intelligent help to see to and care for his mares both before and after foaling, to be equal to the double care of delicately and judiciously superintending the various wants and needs of the mare and foal. Her grain should be taken away entirely, or, if the weather be very cold, considerably reduced in quantity, at least a week before foaling, for keeping the bowels tolerably empty for a few days before that period is better for the colt and easier on the mare in delivery, and frequently prevents the death of both. As soon as the delivery is over the mare should be given a well scalded bran mash, and, if the weather is cold a bucket of tepid water, in fact, all the water she may desire, should be warm.

On no account should the mare be fed, either whilst carrying the foal or after foaling, on corn or corn fodder cut and shocked whilst green. Mares fed upon this food, shocked before it is cured by the sun, but smothered and excluded from the air, and the large quantity of stalks put in one shock excluding the ripening influence of the air and sun, the consequence is that the saccharine matter and the sappy substance of the stalks will sour, mould, and rot. Even the ears of corn, smothered up in the stalk, cannot mature, and, therefore, must partake, more or less, of the mould and rot of the stalks and blades. Corn, to be healthy, must be thoroughly matured upon the stalk, and should not be gathered until late in the fall, or even winter would be better, when there is snow upon the ground.

A HORSE AND MULE COLT.—The Savannah (Mo.) Reporter says that W. F. Taylor had a mare which gave birth to two colts—one a perfect horse colt and the other a perfect mule colt. Both died, he thinks, from his neglect.

Exchanges are beginning to send in their annual reports of accidents with fire arms, but thus far our local sportsmen seem to have been unusually careful.

selling all values, horses, and colts, for \$1,500, to carry proper weights \$1,000 allowed 7 lbs.; 750, 10 lbs.; 600, 15 lbs.; 300, 20 lbs.; surplus to second horse \$150 to first, 30 to second, 20 to third; mile and a quarter dash.

Paine & Co's ch g Kilburn, 6 yrs, by Ring-master, dam Ontario..... 1
M Welch's b g Port Leonard, aged, by Voucher, dam Prunella..... 2
L Jones' br m Maria Barnes, 5 yrs, by Astoroid, dam Black Rose..... 3
Time—2:22.

Same Day—Purse \$150, for all ages, mile heats, 3 in 5.

L Hart's b g War Jig, aged, by War Dance, dam Dixie..... w o

Same Day—Purse \$200, a handicap, for all ages; \$150 to first, 50 to second; mile heats.

M Welch's b c The Nipper, 4 yrs, by Phaeton, dam Annette, 98 lbs..... 5 1 1
W Cottrill's ch g Donough, 4 yrs, by Blarneystone, dam Lily Ward, 98 lbs.. 1 4 2
J McMahon's ch c Russ Butler, 4 yrs, by War Dance, dam Princess Royal, 102 lbs 3 2 ro
L Hart's b g War Jig, aged, by War Dance, dam Dixie, 108 lbs..... 4 3 ro
G Hake's ch c John Campbell, 4 yrs, by Joe Stoner, dam Betsy Branch, 80 lbs. 2 dis
Time—1:54½, 1:51½, 1:55½.

April 10—Purse \$300, for all ages, to carry 100 lbs.; three-year-olds to carry proper weight, with usual allowance; \$250 to first, 30 to second, 20 to third; mile and a quarter dash.

J Huggins' Jack Hardy, 5 yrs, by Phaeton, dam Mollie Rogers, 100 lbs..... 1
L Hart's Bob W. Olley, 5 yrs, by Leamington, dam Itam, 100 lbs..... 2
Paine & Co's ch g Kilburn, 6 yrs, by Ring-master, dam Ontario, 97 lbs..... 3
Verdigris not placed.
Time—2:14½.

Same Day—Cottrill Stakes, for three-year-olds; \$25 each, p. p. with \$400 added; winner of Pickwick Stakes to carry 7 lbs extra; \$100 to second; mile and a half dash; thirteen entries.

W Cottrill's Aunt Betsey, by Longfellow, dam Lily Ward, 87 lbs..... 1
F W Horn's ch c King William, by Foster, dam by Albion, 108 lbs (inc 7 lbs extra) .. 2
W Cottrill's Adventure, by Daniel Boone, dam Maggie G, 97 lbs..... 3
Time—2:44½.

Same Day—Consolation Purse, \$200, for all horses that ran and did not win during the meeting; \$150 to first, 30 to second, 20 to third; mile dash.

J Huggins' Bill Barkley, 4 yrs, by Phaeton, dam Capitola..... 1
G B Morris' Woodland, 4 yrs, by Brown Dick, dam Woodbine..... 2
G W Spencer's Coronella, 5 yrs, by Rebel, dam Aurelia Westheimer..... 3
Maria Barnes not placed.
Time—1:38½.

Same Day—Purse \$900, for all ages; \$700 to first, \$200 to second; four-mile heats.
J. Brian's George Quinine, 4 yrs, by Bulletin, dam Riga Davenport, 104 lbs..... 1 1
G Hake's Uncle Sam, 4 yrs, by Uncle Vic, dam Maid of the Mill, 104 lbs..... 3 2
Paine & Co's Russ Butler, 4 yrs, by War Dance, dam Princess Royal, 104 lbs.... 2 3
A Hawkins' The Nipper, 4 yrs, by Phaeton, dam Annette, 104 lbs..... dis
Time—7:46, 7:52.

DEATH OF A NOTED ENGLISH BREEDER OF DOGS.—Mr. Laverack, the famous breeder of setters, has departed this world. The London Field, in a brief notice, says: "He has been for some time in a helpless condition and we are glad to state that the correspondence which has recently taken place on his favorite subject has not been allowed to reach him."

WINDSOR—John Hammon, of Windsor, Ont., has purchased from F. Jackson, Chatham, Ont., the imported liver and white cocker spaniel, "Jeff." He is from the kennel of Duke of Sutherland, Dunrobin Castle, Scotland, and is as handsome as a picture. Mr. Hammon recently lost his pointer dog "Sport."

Lord's Derby was from 1840 to 1842 the favorite, against which as little as 24-1 was accepted, 3 to 1 being accepted Playfair, who finished third, while 20 to 1 was freely laid against Donna and Ursula, the first and second. The race was won easily by three lengths, Pardon finishing seventh. The following are the conditions of both events:

The thirty-third renewal of the Newmarket Handicap, for three-year-olds and upwards, at £25 each, £15 forfeit, and only £3 if declared out, with £100 added, winners of a handicap after the publication of the weights (January 25 at 10 a.m.) to carry 7 lbs. if of the value of £500, 10 lbs., of two or more, 14 lbs extra, £25 to the second, entrance £3, the only liability for horses struck out on or before noon on Tuesday, January 30, closed with forty-seven subscribers, nineteen of which declared out, last mile and half of the Beacon Course.

Lord Vivian's b c Hidalgo, 3 yrs, by Pero Gomez, dam Nightingale, by West Australian, 81 lbs..... 1
Sir W Milner's ch c The Cheeta, 3 yrs, by Sandeelah, dam Ada Linné, by Mandricardo 80 lbs..... 2
Mr Crawford's b c Morning Star, 4 yrs, by Parmesan, dam Wild Flower, by King Tom, 98 lbs..... 3

A Handicap Plate of £100, for three year olds and upwards, added to a sweepstakes £10 each for starters; entrance £2 each, winners of a handicap after the publication of the weights 7 lbs extra, three to start or no race, T.Y.C. (5 furlongs 140 yards.)

Mr H Sanford's b f Donna, 3 yrs, by Baywood, dam Doc, by Mad Anthony, 83 lbs..... 1
Mr D Cooper's b m Ursula, 5 yrs, by Bel Domino, dam Hilda..... 2
Mr Acton's ch c Playfair, 3 yrs, by Lecturer, dam by King Tom, granum by Slano..... 3
Count Lagrange's ch c Pardon, 4 yrs, by Marcello, dam Princess, 117 lbs..... 0

DONNA.

Donna was bred by Mr. Sanford at the North Elkhorn Farm, Kentucky, and is by Baywood—a full brother to Prekness, out of Dot, dam of Cordelia and First Chance, she being by Mad Anthony, out of Laura White, dam of Alice Ward, Bazaine and Astra, by Glencoe. Donna is a full sister to First Chance. Mr. Sanford ran Donna three times as a two-year-old without success, her best performance being for a £10 sweepstake over the T.Y.C., when she, with 100 pounds, was third to the three-year-old Farnese (121 pounds), she failing to get a place in the other two events. Donna's only engagement is for the Park Hill States at Doncaster next September.

On the 20th Mr. Sanford won another race with the three-year old bay colt Brown Prince, by Lexington, out of imported Britannia, by Flying Dutchman. It was a three-year-old Plate race, but no further particulars are at hand. Brown Prince is a half-brother of Brigand, by Planet, the well-known American race-horse.

EPSOM SPRING MEETING.

Epsom Spring Meeting commenced on the 24th, the principal race being the City and Suburban Handicap of 15 sovs. each, 10 ft. and 5 if declared, with 200s added; the second receives 50 sovs.; about a mile and a quarter; 127 subs., 40 of whom declared out.

Captain Machel's b c Julius Caesar, 4 yrs, by St Albans out of Julie, 107 lbs..... 1
Lord Roseberry's b c Touchet, 3 yrs, by Lord Lyon out of Lady Audley, 81 lbs..... 2
Ch c Balbriggan, 5 yrs, by Solon out of Christmas Pie, 91 lbs..... 3

GOV. SPRAGUE AND MAZOMANIA MATCHED.—These trotting celebrities have been matched to trot for the Milwaukee Driving Park at an early day. They will be driven by their respective owners.

W. A. W. Secretary, Rev. P. D. Underhill, Messrs. Herbert, Bothe, Mackay, M. Farlane and C. Brunel.

To the Editor of the Spectator Times.

Sir, Having seen your paper a great many times, and noticed the beneficial results attending any agitation begun through its columns, I take the liberty of making a few remarks which I think will be of interest to the cricketers of the Province. At many times the wickets of the willow have been endeavoring to obstruct a system of county matches throughout the Dominion, but as yet no decided move has been made in this direction, and the different clubs have been content to follow the usual course of matches between individual clubs.

One direct result of county matches would be that the best cricketers of each county would become known, and it would be some sort of reward for perseverance and hard practice. They are so very few stimulants to efficiency which are placed before players, that I am of the opinion we should give careful consideration to any scheme which is calculated to furnish it. If the representatives of our cricket clubs would meet, say in Toronto, and discuss this matter I have no doubt that an understanding might be arrived at, and a beginning made.

If there are any of your readers who take sufficient interest in the prosperity and advancement of the noble game in Ontario, they would confer a benefit by offering their suggestions in regard to this matter. I hope to see this subject entered into more fully in your next issue, and treated in an abler manner than by the person who signs himself

CRICKETER.

Coburn, April 21st.

THOROUGHBREDS FOR ENGLAND.

Mr. M. H. Sanford will shortly ship two thoroughbred two year olds to Newmarket, England, to join his stable at that place. They embrace a bay filly, by imp. Glencoe, dam Grecian Bend, bay filly, by imp. Glencoe, dam Ursula, a chestnut filly, by Baywood, dam Earring, a bay colt, by imp. Glencoe, dam La Polka; and Cataract, by imp. Glencoe, dam Niagara. They do not lack for rich breeding, good size, or quality. The steady enterprise manifested by Mr. Sanford is encouraging, but the great existing disadvantages arising from the facilities to accident in transportation, and also that of meeting the great number of competitors at home, acclimated and trained under habits and customs widely differing from those adopted in this country, do not lend hopeful anticipations of the future of the enterprise. Long, persistent, and determined efforts that have cost an immense outlay of treasure, have given such enterprises, upon the part of French horses, far more favorable located, and handled according to those rules that the difference in climate and the course of the two countries demand, only partial successes in the field where Mr. Sanford proposes to contend for the blue and red ribbons. It is scarcely reasonable to hope, under all the circumstances, that Mr. Sanford should attain, in the same length of time, the success that have attended French stables. They outnumber him at least as ten to one, and their handling is quite as English as that of British horses. He has, however, counted the cost and estimated the disadvantages, and he is not the man to turn away from the solution of a problem he has once consented to solve. Whatever fortune may be met for him, he has the assurance that every turfman in America will rejoice at his slightest success, and regret every defeat he sustains, for his success will be America's.

ARISTIDES This fine race horse is at work, having been covered from the mare caused by a splint.